

Date: Thu, 16 Sep 93 14:06:50 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1101
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 16 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1101

Today's Topics:

Mawrisse Koad

need expert info on nicads.

Neighborhood watch groups (2 msgs)

Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 September

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 09:06:41 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpqmoea!
dstock@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mawrisse Koad
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Oui, Jon, c'est vrai.

Quite a few people spotted that one, but no-one noticed "malapropism". This is more open to debate; should such a word, derived from a proper name not have a capital "M" ?

(Even fictional characters should get their names with capitals!)

Aren't languages just the limit, even the word "verb" is a noun !

Somehow it seems a shame that people have to pass examination of the speed and accuracy of their Morse coding, yet there is ample evidence that message content would be a far more deserving field for improvement. I don't mean spelling or grammar, I'd just like to encourage interesting QSOs and discourage "Rubber stamp" contacts.

Any mistakes in this one are NOT deliberate ! no doubt there are a few.

Cheers,
David

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 06:34:56 GMT
From: agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!mcsun!news.inesc.pt!usenet@ames.arpa
Subject: need expert info on nicads.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:

>As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
>own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
>me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
>be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
>be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)

>
>Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
>would be nice too.

Well, right now I don't have the data available but usually the GOOD NiCad chargers don't stop until they reach a voltage level, but when the voltage starts to decrease (negative derivative of dv/dt). This is because the voltage threshold is hard to determine because of the small voltage swing of the battery cells. Other parameter monitored is the temperature of the cells: they get warmer after the full charge condition.

So, a good charger would use these two parameters (using mainly the first because it is more precise and the second for a 'second opinion') and finally with a timed shutoff security system just in case everything else fails...

I would bother trying to build such a charger from scratch. First because it would be rather expensive: you would need at least one microprocessor/controller with an ADC.

There are some intelligent NiCad chargers that use all these parameters available from different suppliers (Linear Technologies, Maxim, and other less known companies - at least to me....). I saw an article with a review of almost half a dozen (or more) of these in August's Electronic Design.

If you are interested I can look up the reference of these chips and the contact of the companies making them

I hope this helped

Jose' Velez

Jose' Manuel Martinho Velez INESC - Instituto de Engenharia de
jmv@inesc.pt Sistemas e Computadores
Rua Alves Redol No 9, sala 212

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 02:31:39 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!anasaz!misty!john@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Neighborhood watch groups
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

William A. Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

- > Amateur radio can be used very effectively for a neighborhood watch group, but there are several things to consider first.
- > A neighborhood watch provides eyes and ears to observe and report suspicious activity to the police -- a neighborhood watch is not a jr. PD or vigilante group.
- > You do NOT want to interfere with police activity, that is a crime in itself. If you are listening to the local PD dispatch, fine, just don't respond to a call.
- > Make sure your local PD knows what you are doing, if possible, get them to participate with you as advisors. They will be suspicious of you, if you work WITH them, everyone benefits and is safer.
- > Remember that the bad guys will not like you, so you may become a target. Consider whether your group will be a low profile operation or a showboat. Both types of activities have their place, I would again refer you to the local PD for advice.

[small flickering flame ON]

None of the above has anything to do with the question asked or with ham radio.

[small flickering flame OFF]

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
"Only a planned economy can make full use of a nation's resources" - A. Hitler
Confiscation = "Contribution or Sacrifice" Tax = "Investment" - B. Clinton

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 02:28:27 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!
anasaz!misty!john@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Neighborhood watch groups
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:

>robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:
>: randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>:
>:
>: > However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite
>: > limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a
>: > nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would need.
>: > So be ready for that. ok?
>:
>: Or...establish your OWN repeater.
>:
>: --Robert

>OH? On what freqs? There are none left that won't QRM existing ones.

I don't think a repeater is needed. Most neighborhood watch groups only cover an area of less than 1/2 mile in extent, so HT's should work fine, and if needed, a base station could handle relays.

We had a group here in Phoenix that did that. It worked well except for one little problem: they didn't have ham licenses. An unscrupulous travelling radio seller sold them a bunch of radios and told them everything was taken care of. They couldn't figure out why these ham operators were bothering them on THEIR frequency, so they complained to the FCC. They were very upset when the FCC told THEM to cease operating. Unfortunately, it was not a plus for ham radio because of the nasty publicity that emanated from it (these poor, persecuted people were JUST trying to take care of their neighborhood when this big bad government bureaucrat told them they couldn't. These same people had gotten a lot of favorable publicity and were well connected. Sigh.).

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

Date: 16 Sep 93 19:46:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 September
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 17 to September 26, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
TOK 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

!!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

!!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)

10.7 cm SOLar radio FLoX forecast

HF Propagation Conditions for Low, Middle, High, and Polar areas (see below)

HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)

HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.

HF Prediction CONFidence Level (in %)

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats

PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats

VHF AUroral BackScatteR Probs (in %) for Low, Middle and High Latitudes

VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes

Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)

GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)

AURORAL Activity for Low, Middle and High Latitudes (s)

HF P10P: Quality rated as: EG-Extremely Good, VG-Very Good, G-Good, F-Fair, P-Poor, VP-Very Poor, EP-Extremely Poor.

probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.

Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstd, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5 Minor Storm, 6 Major Storm, 7 Maj. Sev. Storm, 8 Severe Storm, 9 V. Severe

5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V. Severe.

Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstable, 17-29=Active,

30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
1=Activity ended, NM=Not Mapped, LS=Lake, MS=Mountain

Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,

VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

VERY ACTIVE												NONE		
ACTIVE				*								NONE		
UNSETTLED	**		**	***		***		***		**		*	**	NONE
QUIET	***		***		***		***		***		***		***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***		***		***		***		***		***		***	NONE
<hr/>														
Geomagnetic Field Conditions		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Anomaly	
		Given in 8-hour UT intervals											Intensity	

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

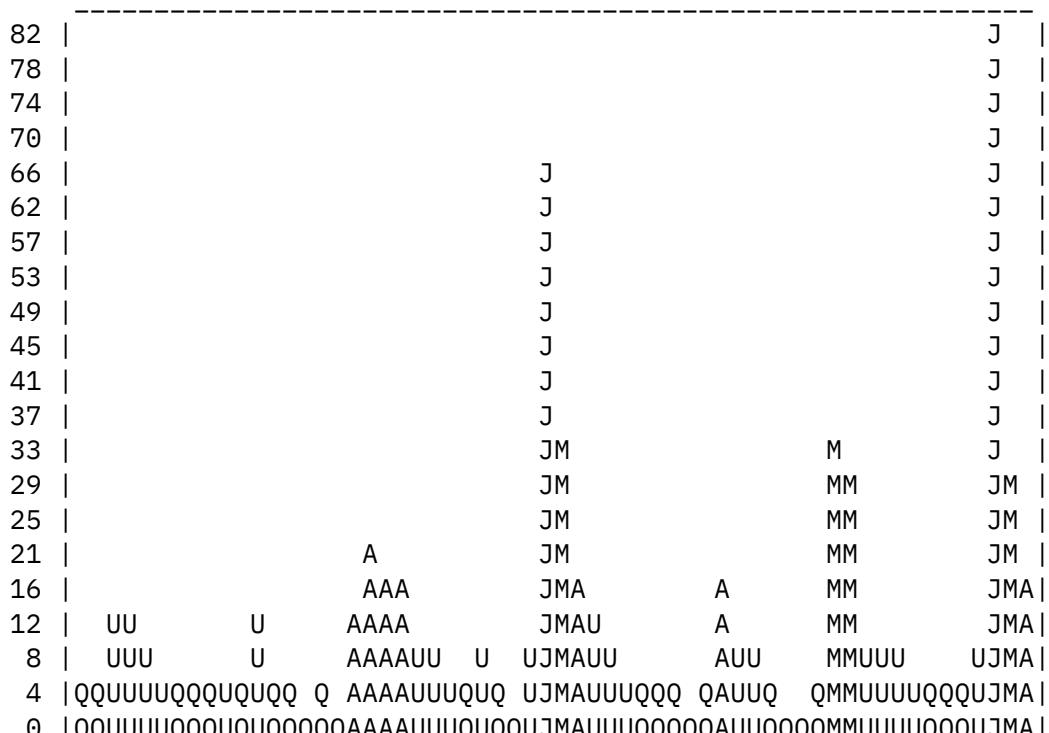


Chart Start Date: Day #199

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according

to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day. Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm, J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

111 |
110 | *
109 | *
108 | ** *
107 | ** *
106 | *** *
105 | **** *
104 | ***** *
103 | ***** **
102 | ***** *
101 | ***** *
100 | ***** *
099 | ***** *
098 | ***** *
097 | ***** *
096 | ***** *
095 | ***** *
094 | ***** *
093 | ***** *
092 | ***** *
091 | ***** *
090 | ***** *
089 | ***** *
088 | ***** *
087 | ***** *
086 | ***** *
085 | ***** *
084 | ***** *
083 | ***** *
082 | ***** *
081 | ***** *
080 | ***** *
079 | ***** *
078 | ***** *
077 | ***** *

Chart Start: Day #199

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
110 |
109 |**
108 |*****
107 |*****
106 |*****
105 |*****
104 |*****      ***
103 |*****
102 |*****
101 |*****
100 |*****
099 |*****
098 |*****
097 |*****
096 |*****
095 |*****
094 |*****
```

Chart Start: Day #199

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
124 |
118 |
112 |
106 |
100 |
094 |***  *  *
088 |***  **  *      *  ***
082 |***  **  **      *****      *
076 |*****      *****      **  **
070 |*****  **      *****      **  *
```

Chart Start: Day #199

NOTES:

The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

Middle Latitude Paths

Low Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 75%	EXTREMELY GOOD										
	VERY GOOD										
	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	FAIR										-
	POOR										-
	VERY POOR										-
	EXTREMELY POOR										-
-----			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PROPAGATION		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE			
High latitudes >= 55		deg. N.		High latitudes >= 55		deg. S.	
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55		deg. N.		Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55		deg. S.	
Low latitudes < 40		deg. N.		Low latitudes < 30		deg. S.	

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
-----	-----	-----	-----
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		0% * * * * * * * * * * * *
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		20%
40%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		40%
60%	* * * * * * * * * * * *		60%
80%			80%
100%			100%
=====	=====	=====	=====
100%			100%
80%			80%
60%			60%
40%	* * * * * * * * *		40%
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		20% * * * * * * * * * * *
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		0% * * * * * * * * * * *
-----	-----	-----	-----
CHANCE OF	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
-----	-----	-----	-----

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals								SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT		
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	- - - - - - - - - -
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * * * * * * * *
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%
80%											60%
100%											80%
	100%										100%
	100%										100%
	80%										80%
	60%										60%
	40%										40%
	20%										20%
	0%										0% * * * * * * * * * *
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals								AURORAL BACKSCATTER		

LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals								SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT		
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	- - - - - - - - - -
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * * * * * * * *
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%
80%											60%
100%											80%
	100%										100%
	100%										100%
	80%										80%
	60%										60%
	40%										40%
	20%										20%
	0%										0% * * * * * * * * * *
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals								AURORAL BACKSCATTER		

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

Middle Latitude Locations

Low Latitude Locations

NOTE:

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1101
